36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said recombinant FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or said angiogenically active mutein thereof is administered by infusion.

37. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said recombinant FGF-2 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

38. (New) The method of claim 37, further comprising the step of administering to said human patient about 10 U/kg to 80 U/kg of heparin within 30 minutes of administering said recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or said angiogenically active mutein thereof.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or said angiogenically active mutein thereof is administered into one or more coronary vessels.

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40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or said angiogenically active mutein thereof is about 24 μg/kg to 48 μg/kg.

41. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or said angiogenically active mutein thereof is administered into a peripheral vein.

42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or said angiogenically active mutein thereof is about 18 μg/kg to 36 μg/kg.

43. (New) A method for treating a human patient for congestive heart failure, comprising administering a single unit dose of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active

fragment or an angiogenically active mutein thereof into one or more coronary vessels or into a peripheral vein in a human patient in need of treatment for congestive heart failure, said unit dose comprising from about .008 mg to 7.2 mg of said recombinant FGF-2 or said angiogenically active fragment or said angiogenically active mutein thereof.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said unit dose is administered by infusion.

45. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said FGF-2 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein said unit dose comprises 0.3 mg to 3.5 mg of said recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or said angiogenically active mutein thereof.

47. (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising the step of administering 10 U/kg to 80 U/kg of heparin to said patient within about 30 minutes of administering said unit dose, wherein said heparin is administered by intravenous or intracoronary administration.

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48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said unit dose is administered into one or more coronary arteries.

49. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said unit dose is administered into a peripheral vein.

50. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein said single unit dose produces a therapeutic benefit against congestive heart failure in said human patient that lasts at least 4 months.

51. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein said therapeutic benefit in said human patient lasts 6 months.

52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said single unit dose produces a therapeutic benefit of such magnitude and duration in said human patient such that administration of a